

38589 to 38600—Continued. (Quoted notes by Mr. T. W. Brown.)**38590.** "*Beladi* (Egyptian)."

"*Beladi* is the earliest variety. It is short, with a thin stem and a small cob and grain. It is a light cropper and ripens in less than three months. The seed is yellow or white and round. It is much grown near towns for human consumption." (*Foaden and Fletcher, Textbook of Egyptian Agriculture.*)

38591. "*Biltani.*"**38592.** *HOLCUS SORGHUM* L. Poaceæ.
(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)**Sorghum.**"*Isnawi.*"**38593.** *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ.**Corn.**"*Nab el Gamal.*"

"*Nab el Gamel* is the variety probably most extensively grown. It is tall, thick stemmed, with a large cob and large, flat, translucent grains. The name is given from a fancied resemblance of the grain to the tooth of a camel. The yield is large, but it requires liberal manuring to produce full crops. It is late in ripening, occupying the land about four months." (*Foaden and Fletcher, Textbook of Egyptian Agriculture.*)

38594. *HOLCUS SORGHUM* L. Poaceæ.
(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)**Sorghum.**"*Eucaiga.*"**38595 to 38598.** *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ.**Corn.****38595.** "*Fayoumi.*"**38596.** "*Manpalawi.*"**38597.** "*Sinebra.*"

"Resembles *Nab el Gamel* somewhat in habit, but is not so vigorous. The cobs are smaller than *Nab el Gamel*, but larger than *Beladi*. The grain is translucent." (*Foaden and Fletcher, Textbook of Egyptian Agriculture.*)

38598. "*Hadari.*"**38599.** *HOLCUS SORGHUM* L. Poaceæ.
(*Sorghum vulgare* Pers.)**Sorghum.**"*Saifi beladi rafeh* (Thin Summer Egyptian)."**38600.** *ZEA MAYS* L. Poaceæ.**Corn.**"*Safra* (yellow)."**38601. CEREUS TRIANGULARIS** Miller. Cactaceæ.**Pitaya.**

From the city of Guatemala, Guatemala. Collected by Mr. O. F. Cook, of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Received June 20, 1914.

"From the market, city of Guatemala. June, 1914. *Pitaya*, not *pitahaya*, as in Porto Rico. Outer surface of fruit old rose in color, including flesh and skin. Pulp of interior bright magenta, with more red than magenta (Ridgway No. 46), but not so much as rosolane purple, and somewhat lighter than either, but appearing darker from the black seeds. The flesh is not as dark as a purple beet, but of nearly the same color. Taste is very pleasant, very slightly acid, not unlike watermelon or like prickly pear fruits, but seeds delicate and thin walled, so that they are readily chewed, like seeds of the fig. The pulp does not seem sticky, but each seed is inclosed in a separate vesicle, purple like the pulp, but apparently much more sticky, that adheres readily to the finger or to any dry surface. This doubtless serves the purpose of attaching the seeds to tree trunks, where the plants grow as epiphytes, or to walls."